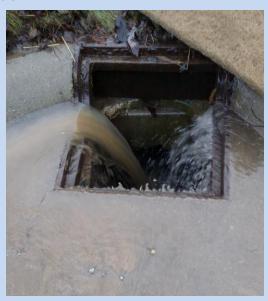
EXAMPLE: TRACKING



When construction vehicles are not cleaned properly or construction entries are not properly maintained, soil and construction materials end up tracking into the street and eventually into a storm drain.



During a rain event, these contaminants wash out into a storm drain and directly into the nearest waterway.

If you observe or suspect an illicit discharge, immediately contact your community representative.

Information courtesy of: www.tcpwq.org



Contact Information

Tippecanoe County:

Dale Snipes (765) 423-9228 dsnipes@tippecanoe.in.gov

City of Lafayette:

Dale Chumley (765) 807-1800 dchumley@lafayette.in.gov

City of West Lafayette:

Marcus Smith (765) 775-5130 msmith@wl.in.gov

Purdue University:

Adam Keyster (765) 494-8004 akeyster@purdue.edu

Town of Battleground:

Ron Holladay (765) 567-4002 Ron@battleground.in.gov

Town of Dayton:

Mark Harlow (765) 296-2533 daytontownmanager@gmail.com

Ivy Tech Community College Lafayette:

Fred Plant (765) 269-5132 fplant1@ivytech.edu

Information developed in part by: www.siswac.org



Cover photo source: USGS

Illicit Discharge from Construction Sites



An *illicit discharge* is defined as any discharge to the storm system that is not composed entirely of stormwater. These discharges may be due to illegal dumping, spills that enter the stormwater system, or improper connections to the storm sewer.

Overview:

- Examples of illicit discharges to the stormwater system that contractors must be aware of include: hazardous wastes such as solvents, cleaning agents, oils, and paints, accident spills, fuel spills, paint thinners, contaminated rags, concrete washout, trash, soil, sediment, and other substances that are not entirely composed of natural stormwater runoff.
- Illicit discharges are illegal and enforced through local ordinances and enforcement measures such as penalties, fines, and property liens.
- Illicit discharges can be identified by inspecting flows for unnatural color or odor, however testing equipment can also be used.

EXAMPLE: PAINT



Paint or other liquids of suspicious colors are indicators of an illicit discharge coming from a nearby location.

Physical Indicators of Illicit Discharge:

- Flow, especially during periods of dry weather
- Turbidity, such as cloudiness or murkiness
- Odor or colors, especially if strong or unnatural
- Floatables
- Sheen
- Stains or deposits



EXAMPLE: CONCRETE WASHOUT



All tools and equipment that must be cleaned should be cleaned in a proper container and disposed of in a concrete washout.

EXAMPLE: DEWATERING



Equipment that is used for dewatering must be checked for leaks and replaced when full to ensure the contaminated water does not flow to a nearby waterway.

EXAMPLE: FUEL SPILL



Oil sheen in a stream could be related to an illicit discharge source through illegal dumping. Sheen can also indicate the presence of other toxins and pollutants.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) are not designed to take in, process, or discharge these nonstormwater wastes, which is the reason such wastes are called *illicit* discharges.

